

Appl. No. 10/054,935  
Amdt. dated October 30, 2003  
Reply to Office Action of, July 30, 2003

**In the Specification:**

**The paragraph bridging pages 6 and 7 has been amended as follows:**

The present invention also relates to an isolated polynucleotide which is specific for human Urb-ctf and which codes for a polypeptide, said polypeptide comprising, e.g., amino acid 38 of SEQ ID NO 2, amino acid 68 of SEQ ID NO 2, amino acids 76-77 of SEQ ID NO 2, amino acid 119 of SEQ ID NO 2, amino acid 143-144 of SEQ ID NO 2, amino acid 161 of SEQ ID NO 2, amino acid 583 of SEQ ID NO 2, amino acid 606 of SEQ ID NO 2, or complements thereof. The polynucleotide can be of any size that is effective to confer specificity to the sequence, e.g., 15 nucleotides (5 amino acids), 24 nucleotides (8 amino acids), 30 nucleotides (10 amino acids), 45 nucleotides (15 amino acids), etc. It can also comprise much longer sequences, e.g., a polynucleotide coding for amino acids 1-263 of SEQ ID NO 2 or 459-614 of SEQ ID NO 2, or a complement thereof, ~~be effective for~~ Genomic

**The paragraph bridging pages 31 and 32 have been amended as follows:**

The present invention also relates to methods and compositions for diagnosing ~~abreast~~ breast cancer, or determining susceptibility to it, using polynucleotides, polypeptides, and specific-binding partners of the present invention to detect, assess, determine, etc., Urb-ctf. In such methods, the gene can serve as a marker for the disorder, e.g., where the gene, when mutant, is a direct cause of the disorder; where the gene is affected by another gene(s) which is directly responsible for the disorder, e.g., when the gene is part of the same signaling pathway as the directly responsible gene; and, where the gene is chromosomally linked to the gene(s) directly responsible for the disorder, and segregates with it. Many other situations are possible. To detect, assess, determine, etc., a probe specific for the gene can be employed as described above and below. Any method of detecting and/or assessing the gene can be used, including detecting expression of the gene using polynucleotides, antibodies, or other specific-binding partners.